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"ALDERNEY BRAND"

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY aranafers money by telegraph between any of its 4,000 agencies in New England, Middle and Wostero States, making delivery of same at local address when requested.

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE.

New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 16.

NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-A squadron is stationed at Morocco ready to support the demands of Italy. === There are signs of another earthquake in Ischia. The condition of the Comte de Chambord is still grave. ____ Twelve men were killed in a mine at Redruth, England. = Serious disorders have occurred among the students in Russian schools. = The Pope has sent a letter to King Alfonso in relation to the recent agitation. === The Public Prosecutor has appealed from the verdict in the case

Domestic.-President Arthur arrived at the forks of the Wind River, in Wyoming Territory, on his journey to Yellowstone Park, on Tuesday, Blast, Capias, All Hands Around and Mandamus the Saratoga races yesterday, :== There was a change for the worse in Judge Black's condition yesterday. === The "Straightout" Republicans of Virginia held a convention at Richmond and adopted a platform of principles. The Association for the Advancement of Science met at St. Paul. - The Prohibitionists of Michigan held a State Convention at Eaton Rapids. The Rev. R. G. Sewell, of Luling, Texas, was killed by Lawrence Denman. —— It was stated that St. Mary's Church at Lawrence, Mass., would be sold to satisfy a moregage of the Essez Savings

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-The Republican State Committee met and called the State Convention for September 19 at Richheld Springs. = A committee of the striking telegraphers had a conference The flurry General Eckert. stocks came to an end in Street. == The failure of E. C. Stedman & Co. was announced. = A balloon ascension was made from Sulzer's Harlem River Park. === The Aqueduct Commissioners heard a report on the estimated cost of a temporary flume from Hubert O. Thompson. === The Board of Estimate and Apportionment author the issue of New-York Bridge
Parties of children, beneficiaries of THE TRIBUNE Fresh-Air Fund returned and were sent out, and a large party was entertained at Coney Island. = An Italian was cidentally shot by his cousin in Westchester County. — The story of an apparition was told by the police. — Gold value of the legaltender silver dollar (41212 grains), 82.63 cents. = Stocks slightly less active but, excepting

Western Union Telegraph, materially higher. THE WEATHER .- I RIBUNE local observations indicate partly cloudy and cloudy weather, with chances of rain, possibly followed by fair and cooler weather. Temperature vesterday: Highest, 71°; lowest, 64°; average, 68°.

The important office of Chief Engineer of the Aqueduct Commission was filled yesterday by the selection of Mr. B. S. Church, already Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works. A report offered by Mr. Thompson concerning the building of a wooden flume to bring water to the city temporarily, seemed to show that it was not advisable to resort to any such experiment. It would cost too much and could not be built quickly enough.

The coronation of the Czar may have strengthened his hold on the peasant classes throughout the Russian Empire, but his intelligent subjects are going ahead with their plotting even more vigorously than before the ceremonies in the Kremlin. The concessions which Alexander made after he was crowned amounted to nothing, but that probably made no difference with the Nihilists and other revo-Intionists. No reforms that the Emperor could have granted them would have been sufficient from their point of view. The recent discovery of the existence of seditions ideas in the schools indicates that the Nihilists are plotting for a widespread insurrection.

The Canadian authorities at Niagara have taken a decided and praiseworthy stand in regard to reckless attempts to gain notoriety at the Falls. They have informed a foolhardy inventor who had announced his intention to swim the rapids in his patent life-preserver hat if he tries to do it they will treat him as they would treat a lunatic and prevent him by force. This is the kind of talk and action which the most foolish adventurer can understand. The authorities on the American side of the Falls would do well to issue a similar warning. Public sentiment at present is desidedly against all such performances, and everything possible should be done to strengthen it.

Reports from Cuba are not of a character to meourage the so-called patriots of this city who are trying to get up a revolution in that unfortunate island at this safe distance. From many sources comes the information that there a no desire in Cuba for a revolt against Spain. Indeed the people there are so tax-burdened that they have little spirit left. There are tandits who commit depredations all over the island, but their acts are for the sake of plunder, and are based on no political feeling. So from being ready for revolution, indeed, Caba is more nearly ready to go into the hands of a receiver. A full appreciation of these facts will not be likely to help on the financial plans of the patriots who make New-York their aduarters, but it may save the honest friends of Cuban independence some money.

Hanlan was an easy winner in the boat race at Watkins yesterday, and his right to the title of champion sculler of the world is again himself beaten in the trial heat so that he could not enter the final contest. If he had claimed a "foul" against Lee it would probably have been allowed, so anxious was everybody to see Courtney squarely beaten or fairly

Three years ago this mouth Charles P. Duval, the time before. The wheat and chaff come in together, and it is the province of the clean newspaper to see that as little of the latter is newspaper to see that as little of the latter is hope the average reader would be surprised if he could see the quantity body to see Courtney squarely beaten or fairly

Three years ago this mouth Charles P. Duval, the time before. The wheat and chaff come in together, and it is the province of the clean newspaper to see that as little of the latter is newspaper to see that as little of the latter is have been sent to the Lords, and Tuesday night to pick up the pocket-book remaising. A search was made to pick up the pocket-book remaising. A search was made to pick up the pocket-book remaising. A search was made to pick up the pocket-book was made in valin, and Duval returned to Columbus without it, and yet, perhaps, the example set by Senator Culions, and all other Democrates and all other Democrates who thick they are together, and it is the province of the clean newspaper to see that as little of the latter is newspaper to see that as little of the latter is newspaper to see that as little of the latter is newspaper to see that as little of the latter is newspaper to see that as little of the latter is newspaper to see that as little of the latter is newspaper to see that as little of the latter is newspaper to see that as little of the latter is newspaper to see that as little of the latter is newspaper to see that as little of the latter is newspaper to see that as little of the latter is newspaper to see that as little of the latter is newspaper to see that as little of the latter is newspaper to see that as little of the latter is newspaper. Three years ago this mouth Charles P. Duval, then the position fo vindicated. The issue of the regatta, however,

victorious. But his heart failed him apparently, and he did not dare meet Hanlan. There is no hope, of course, that we shall hear no more of Mr. Courtney. He will undoubtedly come to the surface within a few days, and again declare that Hanlan never has beaten him yet and never can. We shall be only too thankful if he does not claim that somebody put poison in his tea or sawed his boat.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

The Republican State Committee have made a wise choice both in the time and place of the State Convention. Richfield Springs is a growing resort, which has come nearer to rivalry with Saratoga this year than ever before. Its situation is central, the hotel accommodations are good and are said to be adequate, and the people promise to build a wigwam for the Convention. Then, too, it has no unpleasant associations, such as linger about Saratoga from last year's convention. It has been charged that the telegraphic facilities were not good at Richfield. Now at Saratoga last year they

were too good. The Committee did well also in not making the Convention too early. Beginning September 19, there will be a little over six weeks for the work of the campaign, which will be enough. The chief gain, however, is in the opportunity it will give a large class of Republicans in this city, who are now absent, to join in the election of the delegates from New-York under the plan adopted by the Committee of Eighteen and approved by the Central Committee. That plan, as our readers know, puts all Republicans on an equality in the primaries; and if the New-York delegation to the Richfield Convention is not the best that has gone from this city in many years, it will be the fault of the men who having heretofore complained that they had no voice in the party management, fail now, when they can have it.

The harmonious action of the Committee points to a Convention in which there will be no quarrelling, and to a close union of the party in the campaign, on a ticket on which there will be no scratching.

TEACHING THEM TO WORK.

There is reason to hope that Secretary Teller is on the right track in the matter of Indian education. Early in his service as Secretary he announced his belief that it was more important to teach the Indians to labor than to teach them to read, and the good sense of the proposition is conclusive. Perhaps his estimate, in his letter to the National Educational Association meeting at Ocean Grove-that if Congress will give money enough for the Indian schools, nothing will be heard of the Indian problem in the next generation-was too sanguine. The leopard cannot change his spots in one generation, even if his teeth are pulled and he is set to work running the treadmill for the family churn. The characteristics of the race cannot be obliterated even by the most civilizing influences, except after a long lapse of time, and we shall doubtless have Indian "troubles' through the beginning of the twentieth century, to say the least. But it is interesting to estimate what can be done toward Indian civilization in this way, and especially by the establishment of manual-labor schools. In his last report the Secretary estimated that by the establishment of a sufficient number of these schools, 20,000 pupils in all would have been sent out by the end of the fiscal year 1888, able to care for themselves, and the total expease would not exceed \$22,500,000, or about two-thirds the amount expended in fighting the Indians during 1864-'65. The school population of the Indians at the present time is nearly 40,000. The average attendance of all the schools last year was 5,200; this year the Secretary expects to have 2,500 in laborschools alone.

To carry out his proposed plan would require a liberal increase in appropriations. Leaving the question of its entire adoption open, it may safely be said that it is cheaper to educate an Indian than to kill him. The old saying was that it cost a thousand dollars to will an Indian. The probability is that it cost a good deal more, ut a thousand dollars, taking that as the figure, would have given that Indian, when a few years younger, about five years' schooling at Carlisle or Hampton, at the rate of cost fixed by Congress. He would have emerged from it with a trade, or some other preparation for labor, with a good store of general knowledge, and with the old savage idea that work is fit only for squaws and white men well educated out of him. It is as plain as the rule of three that this must tend rapidly to the civilization of the race.

One great drawback, however, has been the inability of some of the educated young men and women to stand against the demoralizing influences of the half-savage life when they returned to it. They found themselves, with their newly acquired refinement and decency, in the midst of the old filth, squalor, immorality and shiftlessness by which they were once surrounded. Pitiful stories are told of the misery and despair of some of these poor people who had been educated to live out of the mud and vet had to go back to it. No doubt there has been an improvement here. Senator Edmands, who will not be accused of sentimentalism, declared in debate last winter that, according to information received at the Hampton School, near which he had spent a month, visiting it constantly, hardly 5 per cent of those who were sent out from that school failed to sustain themselves in their new mode of life. Secretary Teller's argument is that if the Government will provide schools for 30 or 40 per cent of the children, the number will be so near a majority as to be able to control the sentiment of the rising generation of Indians, and so exert a powerful influence on the side of civilization-and work.

IS HE A " BOSS"?

In a recent interview Mr. William H. Barnum, being asked concerning the Birdsall revelations and what he knew as to Mr. Tilden's attitude toward General Hancock, expressed the opinion that Mr. Tilden could have no motive of unfriend mess toward General Hancock, but that he was honest in his support of him. Says Mr. Barnum: "Not only was Mr. "Tilden free from any disappointment in not being nominated himself, but he was consulted beforehand in respect to General Hancock's nomination. I telegraphed to him on "the subject and he answered that the choice of General Hancock would be agreeable to him."

This hardly touches the question. Mr. Birdsall's disclosures indicate not that Mr. Tilden was opposed to General Hancock's nomination, but that he was very anxious that Hancock's vote-particularly in this State-should fall lie does not see, and therefore cannot apprebehind his own in 1876, so that it could not be said that Hancock was the more popular candidate. The feeling was a not unnatural one in a mind constituted as Mr. Tilden's is generally believed to be. It was not that he

loved Hancock less but Tilden more.

and that he answered that the choice would be agreeable to him. So after the chairman of the National Committee had consulted Mr. Tilden and found that it would be agreeable to him, the Convention went forward and nominated Hancock. And still there are Democrats who do not believe in "Bossism" or that Mr. Tilden is a "Boss." Mr. Kelly is denounced as a "Boss" because he dictates the choice of his followers for some of the local and State offices, upon which he is usually consulted beforehand. Here is a gentleman whose followers consult him by telegraph as to whom they shall select as candidate for the Presidency-is there no flavor of " Bossism" in that?

DEMORALIZED MARYLAND DEMOCRATS. The crisis long impending in the Democracy of Maryland has been precipitated by the manifesto of Governor Hamilton. There have been many premonitions of the coming storm, and its arrival will cause little surprise among those who have carefully observed the drift of things in that State. The Democracy has been gradually but surely travelling toward its present demoralized condition. It is split into three or four factions, at the head of each of which is a boss intent upon his own political preferment. The war between these factions has been waged with unrelenting bitterness and with a total disregard of the interests of the people of the State. The State patronage has been used in the most reckless manner to further the political fortunes of the bosses. United States Senator Gorman is at the head of one faction. Another acknowledges ex-Senator Whyte, now Mayor of Baltimore, as its leader. Still other factions are headed by bosses of only local reputation. To these has been added within a year past the Hamilton faction, composed of the most respectable element in the Democracy and led by the Governor of the State. It will thus be seen that the Democratic party in Maryland is one of the most boss-ridden political organizations in the country, and in its condition and methods resembles in a striking manner the same party in New-York City.

Governor Hamilton, whose severe criticism of the acts of the Democratic Legislatures has just been published, was elected in 1879 with the expectation that he would serve as a respectable cloak behind which the bosses could carry on their nefarious schemes. He soon gave intimations, however, that he proposed to " set up for himself." The first proof of this came when he vetoed some acts passed by his party in the Legislature and refused to follow implicitly the advice of the bosses in appointing men to office. The latter divined at once that they had a new antagonist to deal with, and the only point upon which they have since agreed is in a determination to crush Hamilton. The first thing to be done was to defeat his renomination. If this could be accomplished and a subservient tool elevated to the Governor's chair, the fighting for office and the stealing could go on undisturbed. With this end in view, the primaries throughout the State have been attended to by the bosses, and Governor Hamilton would doubtless have been ruthlessly slaughtered at the coming convention. He has probably foreseen this, and hence his address issued to the voters of the State exposing Democratic peculations and sham efforts at reform. To uncover the corruptions in his own party is an unpardonable sin in a Democrat, and of course after Governor Hamilton's bold step there can be no longer a place for him in the Democratic ranks. It is uncertain as yet how large a following he will have in his revolt, but it is sure to comprise the better element among the Maryland Democrats.

The question which interests Republicans most is what advantage can the party gain from the divided and demoralized condition of the Democrats. It is to be regretted that the state of things existing in the Republican party of Maryland for some time past does not make it certain that they can use to its full advantage the present opportunity. There has, however, been some improvement of late in this respect. The gains made in the Congressional elections of last year showed clearly what a united party could accomplish. It should be sufficiently vident to the Maryland Republicans that this is not the time for petty quarrels over Federal offices. The wisdom they show in the present crisis may determine their standing in the party and their share in its future triumphs. By forgetting their differences and uniting on a strong and worthy ticket they have excellent prospects of defeating the divided Democracy and of placing themselves in a strong position for the greater battle of next year. It would appear, also, to be an opportune occasion for the party elsewhere to extend proper aid and assistance to the Maryland Republicans in their fight against the corrupt Democracy.

ARE THE NEWSPAPERS TO BLAME!

This is the view that some people are taking of the prevalence of suicide and other forms of violent crime-that the newspapers are partly responsible. They give more or less space, according to their character, to news of this kind. Persons of the lower grades of intelligence especially read the criminal records. conceptions of murder and self-murder become familiar to them, and when some crisis comes the mind turns more swiftly to the thought that ends with a blow or a pistol-shot than it would if it were not already saturated with such ideas. And this is only part of the general indictment which is often made-that publicity is one of the crying evils of the age. These critics say that nothing is sacred against the inquisitiveness of the newspapers. Private ambition or standing who has not made a special life is invaded, and the fierce light of the press | study of the art of classification. In cataloguing beats into every home.

There are newspapers and newspapers, of course, and some of them have a good deal to answer for. Those that make a trade of sensationalism are not scrupulous as to either their matter or their manner of presenting it. But a little reflection will show any one that these form comparatively a small class among the journals of the country. Charles Dudley Warner, in speaking on the subject of the press two or three years ago, said that the moral tone of a newspaper was usually higher than that of the community in which it was printed. There was no little truth in this observation. Even the most sensational newspaper bardly furnishes crime and scandal enough to satisfy its readers, and the respectable newspaper has to make up its mind to do without the custom of a large portion of the community occause at will not pander to a diseased appetite for details of revolting crimes or unclean gossip. There is another point on which the newspapers are liable to be misunderstood by the public, through lack of information. The pubciate, the vigilance which is exercised in every respectable newspaper office to keep such news out of its columns. More care and discretion are needed in this matter than the average reader realizes. The system of news collection becomes more complete every year, and the

eyes of his girls and boys.

At the same time, the papers must print the news. The widespread publication of a murder arouses a whole community, and often brings a thousand eyes and ears to the help of justice. Then, too, there is a natural and pardonable currosity with regard to some sensational occurrences that must be satisfied. When men hear of a friend's death, they are eager to know the details of his sickness, or the accident that befell him, or if he has gone astray, to understand how and why. This is a human instinct, to which few of us are superior. It is the delicate duty of the newspaper to satisfy it without going so far as to make its

news demoralizing. If the extreme publicity of the present day is an evil-and there are times when it seems so-what shall be said of the love of notoriety ? This is the other side of the shield. The newspapers are accused of prying into the affairs of the home, filling their columns full of offensive personalities, etc., and some of them are not without sin in the matter. But do the public ever think of the striving and labor on the part of a large class in the community to get themselves into the newspapers-yes, and even their home affairs ? This hunger for notoriety is seen in all classes-rich and poor, learned and ignorant, business men, professional men, writers, soldiers, and poets. This tendency, too, has to be held in check. If the growth of the newspaper has developed the vice of publicity, it has itself been developed and impelled by a kindred vice-the love of publicity.

Now Judge Hoadly denies Woodard's \$50,000 statement, or seeks to convey the impression that he denies it. The Judge is truly an eccentric person. It is more than two weeks since Governor Foster, in response to Judgo Hoadly's demands produced Woodard ("Jayhawker") as his authority for the statement that Hoadly himself had admitted that his nomination had cost \$50,000. At Woodard's appearance, Judge Hoadly firmly closed his " No. 26 mouth," simply saying that he had "nothing to add," and that his object had been accomplished by the disclosure of the name of Governor Foster's informant. Now after a silence of more than a fortuight, he says that "not one word" was said " by him" to Woodard or in his hearing about the nomination costing him (Hoadly) \$50,000 'or any other sum." This raises an issue of veracity between the Judge and the correspondent, which those who know the two men will be most competent to decide. But it would be interesting to know why the Judge did not say this when he was approached before.

After all the professed jackals and anonymous jackasses have finished disputing as to Garfield's character and purposes it is not unlikely that decent people will conclude that it is only another version of the dead lion and his assailants.

Now it is the Chadwicks who have come to the front with a claim to an enormous estate in England. No American who owns an estate or fortune in the mother country is satisfied with less than a million or two pounds. The New-Jersey Chadwicks have formed an association (\$25 per share) to push their claim through Chancery. They claim to be heirs of Sir John Chadwick, who died in 1637. Six attempts have been made by different heirs to oust the present defendant out of his title, estate and income, but to no effect. Now it is supposed by our Jersey friends (well known to all New-York sportsmen as the Shatsucks of Barnegat) that by a long pull and a strong pull and a pull all together they can place themselves among English peers and millionnaires. The old saits will find crabs and plaice surer prey than coats of arms and titles. The agent" for American claimants, who pockets the \$25 per share and leaves the plaintiffs to pay the costs, is becoming as well known and as successful as any banco-steerer.

The Memphis Avalanche takes an altogether new view of it when it suggests that if it can only be demonstrated that Tilden did help defeat Hancock, it will furnish to a good many Democrats a very strong argument for his renomination. It is an in timation that the old man knows a blessing even

We learn from Monday's issue of The World newspaper that ex-Senator Dorsey is a "frank, fearless, plucky man," and that his recent efforts are an exposure of "treachery, falsehood, cant, hypocrisy and ingratitude." We try hard to keep track of the to view of Dorsey, but it undergoes such sudden and unsuspected changes that we must con fess 11 fairly baffles our comprehension. We unders ood a few months ago from the Democratic press that Dorsey was a Star-Route robber, conspirator, swindler and thief, and that the chief reason why "the Republican party must go" was because it did not punish his rascalities, but defended and upheld him. But we cannot quite make out why Dorsey should expose all this "treachery, falsehood, cant, hypocrisy and ingratitude" on the part of the party that defends and upholds him. And if he is such a bad and dishonest man that "the Republican party must go" because of him, we don't understand how he can at the same time be " a frank, fearless, plucky man," whose charges of dishonesty against reputable men should be believed without question. What do these people really think of Dorsey anyway †

The most recent interesting discoveries reported are those of Noah's Ark on Mount Ararat, the original lithographic stone containing the Ten Commandments, the man who derided and sold out General Hancock, and the individual who bought the Republicau victory of 1880. We need not now despair of the success of the French Abbe Moignot, who is about to explore the Red Sea in search of Pharaoh's lost army.

The American Library Association at its annual meeting in Buffalo is discussing the two main functions of the librarian: classification and cataloguing. Great advances have been made during the last twenty years in the management of public libraries, and there is not a librarian possessing any there has been a marked improvement, but only the most energetic and progressive librarians are willing to undertake the immense labor which a thorough and comprehensive system of indexing involves. In Boston, Brooklyn and Baltimore the art of catalogung has been carried to the highest stage of development, but in New-York and many other cities the old-fashioned system of arranging the authors' names and the titles of books in alphabetical order is followed. The value of a public library depends largely upon the facility with which the books on its shelves are made available for the workaday world. Tuelibrarians are doing excellent service for the public in meeting once a year and finding out whether or not they are behind the times in their catalogues, systems of classification, and general methods.

There is one trade that is favored with immediate returns from the completion of the Brooklyn Bridge. This is the shoe trade. Pedestrians crossing the Bridge, being unaccustomed to the ascending grade, sciously shuffle along with a dragging step in unconsciously shuffle along with a dragg stead of lifting their feet from the floor. splinters on the slightest provocation, and let there be ever so slight a sign of wear on the sole, and a sharp wedge will enter and leave a long, jagged fissure in the leather. The shoemakers have reason to bless the happy day which witnessed the union of the two cities. The craft were not, we believe, formally represented at those interesting marriage ceremonies. Accordingly, it is the shuffling pedestrian who is left to cast the shoe for luck.

Even the industrious Mr. Gladstone must be satis

is not of a kind that ought to come before the if it had not been considered in detail by one of the new standing committees. The same committee has been at work upon the Patents bill, and another committee has reported a Criminal Appeal bill, and probably these measures still remain to be disposed of by the Commons. The Irish Tramways bill and one or two minor measures are also to be discussed in committee, but the work of the session is virtually completed. The Lords, after holding halfhour sessions week after week with no business to occupy them, now have a great number of legislative measures to consider during a single fortnight. This would not be regarded in a republican community as a satisfactory division of legislative

> The suicidal mania now prevailing becomes more methodical each day. Witness Farmer Peacock's fate in Barnwell County, South Carolina. The immediate agency of death was morphine, but the remote cause was melons. It was not that he are too many and then sought to deaden the pangs of colie unwisely, but too well. He planted too many, having engaged in truck farming on a large scale and overestimated the capacity of the North ern stomach. He met with heavy losses, grew despondent, and resolved to end his life. But mark the method in his madness. He went out into his melon patch, cleared and staked off a small section of it for his grave, made his will, took the cold poison. enough and to spare, gave directions for his burial the next day, and died without putting his mother to the expense of calling a doctor. So was he gathered to his own melon vines in an orderly and expeditious manner.

A large number of distinguished Englishmen have sailed this week from Southampton and Liverpool in quest of recreation in America. Chief among these is Lord Coleridge, who is to be the guest of the Bar Association. The Lord Chief Justice will be accompanied by Sir James Hannen, one of the ablest jurists in England, and by Mr. Charles Russell, who has made a great reputation at the London bar. Mr. Horace Davey, another great authority in English law, h. s joined Lord Carrington and a party of five members of Parliament who are to go over the Northern Pacific Railroad. Among these representatives of the Commons are two possessing considerable political influence, Mr. Holms and Mr. C. M. Norwood, and also the great traveller and Radical Professor, James Bryce, the man who has climbed to the summit of Great Ararat. Mr. Bryce not only speaks with authority whenever Armenian reforms and matters connected with the Ottoman Empire are under discussion, but he is also a practical legislator of marked ability, being regarded by his colleagues in the Commons as one of "those terribly industrious Radicals."

PERSONAL.

Mr. Frederick Douglass is spending a portion of Señor Nogueiras, the Portuguese Minister to the United States, is in the White Mountains.

Mr. D. L. Moody, the Evangelist, will begin series of revival meetings in Baltimore on September 15.

The Rev. Robert Laird Collier, formerly of Boston, has accepted a call to the Free Christian Church in Kentishtown, England. Dr. Calvin Ellis has resigned his position as Dean

of the Harvard Medical School, a post which he has held for nearly a quarter of a century. Professor William Henry Green, of Princeton Col-

lege, is mentioned as a probable successor of Dr. Cattell in the presidency of Lafayette College. M. Victor Hugo has run foul of the majesty of the law. His name is posted among the delinquent

taxpayers of Jersey for non-payment of taxes on A large fund has been subscribed in England as a memorial of Professor Balfour, the distinguished student of biology, who recently lost his life in the Alps. It will be used at Cambridge University to further the progress of knowledge.

The King of Cambodia has created J. A. Halderman, the American Consul-General in Siam, a Commander of the Royal Order of Cambodia. This is the second decoration tendered to Mr. Halderman during his three years' residence in the East.

The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, and the Bishops of Durham, Rochester and Liverpool were recently requested to nominate a bishop for the vacant diocess of Sidney, Australia. They have just recommended Dr. Barry, Canon of Westmin-ster and principal of King's College, London, who has signified his willingness to accept.

The Whitehall Review is authority for the statement that Captain Webb never enjoyed robust health after his feats in the Westminster Aquarium. He contracted an affection of the lungs, which made it impossible for him to look forward to a long life; and he therefore preferred to die a heroic death, while still in possession of much of his power.

About three months ago the Rev. G. W. Manly, a young clergyman in charge of a Baptist church at Alken, S. C., resigned his charge, and went to Germany for the purpose of completing his education at the University of Leipsic. Last week his friends in Aiken received a letter from him stating that he was under the surveillance of the German police as a suspected dynamite conspirator, and re-questing that such papers be forwarded to him as would relieve him from his embarrasing situation and protect him from further annoyance.

" Onida's " poor opinion of Americans, manifested in her recent letter on international copyright, reealls an incident that occurred not long ago in Florence. A party of American ladies and gentlemen called to pay their respects to her, when she brusquely opened the interview by telling them that she had a strong and abiding dislike for Americans. A bright lady of the party at once retorted : "Well that's ungrateful, seeing we're the only nation who read and appreciate your masty books." It is doubtful whether "Ouida" or the American people were the hardest hit by that rejoinder.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 .- Commodore English, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting. has been designated to act as Secretary of the Navy, in the absence of both the Secretary and Rear-Admiral Nichols, who has been acting as Secretary ever since Mr. Chandler was called away by th death of his mother and brother. Admiral Nichols is going to Richfield Springs for a short vacation. Commodore English took charge of the office to-

GENERAL NOTES.

The battle-flag of the 3d Iowa Infantry, which was captured before Atlanta by General Pat Cle-burn and presented by him to Miss Laura J. Massengale, then living near Columbus, Ga. , has been returned to the Adjutant-General of Iowa by that lady's brother. Tue flag was accidentally found in a chest, where it had lain undisturbed for twenty years, and its sent back just in time to receive an ovation from the survivors of the regiment, who are to hold a reunion at Cedar Falls on September 12.

About ten years ago Henry Austin, of Pottadam, became totally blind from disease of the eyes un-skilfully treated, but he has not suffered that afflicting loss to overcome his spirit and his independence. He goes about the town alone, signs his name to business documents, and in fact conducts numerous mercantile operations with as much sirewdness and as complete success as before he lost his sight. He is considered a remarkably good judge of cows, of which he annually buys large herds in Canada to sell in this country.

"Journalism at Red Bluff, California," says The Chicago Times, " is conducted under peculiar and what would ordinarily be considered discouraging cirustances. The editor of the only paper in town is in jail on a charge of murder, but, undaunted by this radical change of base, he has turned his cell into an editorial sanctum, and with pen, shears and paste-pot, works away in his seclusion exactly as if seated in his own office exposed to the unexpected dun and to the constant realer who demands a correction or wants to know how far it is to the moon."

The seventh annual congress of the National Liberal League will be held at Milwankee on September 21,22 and 23, and " all citizens of the United States who believe in the fundamental principles of our Republic, separation of Church and State, equality of all citizens before the law, without distinction of creed or race or sex; justice for all and privileges and monopolies for none, the need of universal secular education, free speech and a free press, as the basis of universal suffrage, are invited to join the National Liberal League and to appear or to be represented."

Three years ago this mouth Charles P. Duval,

supposing, of course, though he had no proof, that some in the jail office had stolen it. Some time after Boston-ave., saying that the writer had found et and money in the Grand Pacific Hotel, and, I quently the walletwas returned as a guarantee, and from that time on occasional instalments were paid out of a small salary, until, on Saturday last, the final payment of the \$65 was made, together with \$5 more for interest. Mr. Duval is giad to get the money back, but believe that the whole story is a blind, for ne was not inside the Grand Pacific Hotel while he was in Chicago. Be thinks still that the theft was committed in the polise office.

TOWN TALK.

PERSONAL, LEGAL AND PRACTICAL

THE CHARGES AGAINST DISTRICT-ATTORNEY MCKROS -Governor Cleveland, in considering the charges against District-Attorney McKeon, can refer to only man case in the nistory of this State as a precedent to guide him. Governor Dix in 1873 ordered an investigation of charges against Winehester Britton, District-Attorney of Kings County, and on the report of the referee re-moved him from office, appointing a Democrat to sus-ceed him. There were several distinct charges, but in removing Mr. Britton the Governor selected one proved to be of sufficient gravity to warrant such extremaction, though he held all the others to be severally inadequate. This count was that Mr. Britton had advised a Grand Jury not to consider the complaints of citizens against Isaac Badeau, a Collector of Tares, criminally charged with felony in refusing to pay over money collected by him in his official capacity. Mr. Britton said a civil complaint was the proper remedy. On this ground alone Mr. Britton was removed; and he than the proper series of any county in this State. is the only District-Attorney of any county in this State who ever was removed by legal process.

RAPID BUILDING .- A gentleman living in the West whose business requires him to visit New-York two or three times each year, remarked, while crossing the covering some new point on the profile of the city as in stands revealed against the horizon. Your builden must work very rapidly. That and that," he added, pointing to the Produce Exchange tower and the Field Building, " are new points since I was here two n ago."

BAD POLICY FOR STRIKERS .- "The telegraph operators on strike," said a lawyer, "if responsible for the cutting of the wires of the Western Union Company, are containly badly advised and act most illogically. Then isn't a State in the Union which has not enacted laws for the protection of telegraphic wires, and these laws no only provide for the punishment of the depredator if caught and convicted, but also for the payment by the State for all damage resulting from his violence. The strikers, therefore, run the risk of punishment, and have the certainty before them of having to pay taxes to re-imburse the company for the damage they do. Besides, they furnish the company with a good excuse for any failure to send the dispatches intrasted to them. The cutting of the wires by strikers would be a good de fence for the company against a claim for damages for delay in transmitting messages. The public which is incommoded will naturally be prejudiced against the depredators, and be led to sympathize with the company. That, in the end, will cut off contributions from the people. If the strikers are doing this lusane work they are simply playing into the hands of the company." An officer of the company says the work of destruction is never very thoroughly done, because done in haste and under fear of capcure.

McDERMOTT AS A JURY-FIXER .- The career of James McDermott in England and Ireland as an informer is being very fully published in Brooklyn papers from what are called "official" data of the "Dynamite Party." An interesting chapter migut be made from data fus nished by bimself of his career in Brooklyn as a "jury. fixer." The difficulty would be to find hearers who would believe all his stories of his own corruption. He was recently accused of having got two men on a jury with a view to having a disagreement, and he admitted that he had been employed in the work by a lawyer who at present is anxious to be a caudidate for District-Attorney of Kings County. He was not fully credited even by his accuser. After the shooting affair in New-York recently Mo-Dermott met this gentleman, who said to him half jocosely; "I was sorry to see you engaging in that fight and get-ting away unburt." McDermott turned red and then pale as he gathered the meaning of the speaker. McDermott, according to his own statements, has for a long time been engaged in what others look upon as disrepu work about local conventions and the courts.

CAUSES OF SUICIDE .- "I have been interested," said an ex-Judge of many years' experience, "by the testimony of a man, in explanation of his young frieud's sui cide, that he could not account for his rash act because he did not believe that the suicide had been in love and his accounts were all straight." He said nothing about his habit of drink, Yet, I suppose," added the ex-Judge, "that for every one who commits suicide from disap-pointment in love, there are ten who do so because of insanity resulting from drunkenness. And there is even a greater proportion than ten to one of honest debtors and poverty-stricken men who commit suicide compared with the number of embezziers who do so. Drink, poverty and domestic unhappiness are the great causes of The speaker is not a "temperance monomantae"; on the contrary he takes his glass regularly, and usually as night over a game of cards. But he is something of a crude philosopher with a very good idea of human hi ture as seen ordinarily in real life.

A MAN OF MANY ENEMIES AND FRIENDS.—The reported shooting of Captain A. S. Williams, of the Twenty-nints Precinct Police, probably caused many persons to rejoice openir, while a majority of citizens doubtless heard of it with indifference, or said: "Well, I have long have been expecting it." Circumstances have made Captain Williams the personal embodiment in the public mind of the offensive "clubbing policeman." He was once prosecuted civilly and before the Police Board fo clubbing a boy who was in the line of a military procession; and these suits, though both resulted favorably to bim, made Williams notorious as "a clubber." His obstinate nature leads him to stand by his men, right or wrong, or at least until he is convinced they have acted inexcusably; and then he wants to try, condemn and punish them himself. It is his idea of discipline. This as made him unpopular with citizens generally who de not know him, but it also makes him immensely popular with his men. Those who know the Captain per sonally know him to be as mild a mannered man as there is on the force; quiet and rather reserved in conversation; a better listener than talker; and though suspictous by nature and as a result of his training on the force, he is a genial fellow and as firm a friend as he is an unrelenting enemy. He has another high qualification for a police captain. "I never drank a glass of wine of liquor in my life," he once said to a friend who had brought him and another officer together over a bottle of wine to settle a law suit. The common friend was somewhat astonished at this, but even more so when the other party to the issue (Captain Lawrence Curry, of the General Sessions Court Squad) added, "Nor do I drink." Ex-Commissioner "Clint" Wheeler had to be called in to help finish the bottle and witness the reconciliation and discontinuance of the suit.

POLITICAL NEWS.

The Minnesota Democrats have been unable so far to find a man willing to accept their nomination for Governor. The candidate named by the State Convention peremptorily refused the doubtful honor, and the ticket has since been running around like a hen with its head cut off. As the platform advocates tree trade and free liquor, nobody is anxious to risk his reputation by running on it. The State Committee, that has charge of filling the vacancy, appears to be all at sea. It has offered the position to so many and been refused so often that it has probably become discouraged. As the result is a foregone conclusion, the ticket might be allowed to run as it is, without a head.

There seems to be a general acquiescence in the belief that next year will be a bad timep litically for favorite sons. This is observable in the Democratic as well as in the Republican parties The chief question with the former party will be what candidate can carry New-York, as Democratic success without this State is next to impossible. A candidate's strength on this point will, thereimpossible. A candidate's strength on this point will, therefore, so his chief claim to recognition from the Democracy.
As the Republicans have never banked much upon the
"favorite-sou" business, it is not likely that they still
change their policy in this respect now when the personal merits of candidates are certain to be scannel with
more than ordinary severity. Aspirants for National
nominations, therefore, who are basing their hopes of
preferment on their good looks, might as well get ready
to take back seats.

Statesmen who are travelling about the country and imparting wisdom as they move, doubtless imag-ine that they shed a deal of light upon the political situation. It is just possible, however, that they overesti-mate their ability in this particular. When the chaft is aifted out from the numerous interviews now being published, very little wheat is found left. No member